

THE CHINA MAIL.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZU,
PORT SAID,
MEDITERRANEAN AND
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,
MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;
ALSO
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th April, 1893, at Noon, the Company's Steamship *SALAZIE*, Commandant PAUL, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPEECHES, and GARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Gargo and Specks will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles at the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specks and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 16th April, 1893. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agents' Office.)

Agents and value of Packages required.

For further particulars, apply to Company's Office.

G. de CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.
Hongkong, April 5, 1893 642

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, & Yokohama)..... THURSDAY, April 27.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Inland Sea, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu)..... THURSDAY, May 18.
China, (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... TUESDAY, May 30.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF RIO JANEIRO will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 1 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and DENVER and RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (here class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcels should be marked to address in full, value of \$10.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central, J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, April 13, 1893. 701

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Tacoma..... Saturday, May 6.

Seattle..... Saturday, May 27.

Victoria..... Saturday, June 17.

Tacoma..... Tuesday, July 16.

Seattle..... Tuesday, August 6.

Victoria..... Tuesday, August 20.

The Steamship *TACOMA*, Captain HILL, sailing at Noon, on SATURDAY, the 6th May, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and *TACOMA*, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The General Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 6 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, April 13, 1893. 633

Intimations.

YUNG CHUNG & CO. (順昌洋行)
from SHANGHAI are prepared to undertake CONTRACTS and JOBS for PAINTING, POLISHING, DECORATING and all descriptions of ORNAMENTAL WORK in Houses, also for making CABINETS and FRENCH POLISHING FURNITURE, and solicit the kind patronage of the Public. All Orders will be promptly, faithfully and satisfactorily executed. Best Materials and Superior First-class Workmanship in neat and best style guaranteed.

CHARGES MODERATE.
No. 15, WELLINGTON STREET.
Hongkong, February 1, 1893. 193

NOT Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

BANDERA, British barque, Capt. J. C. JOHN—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

JOSEPHUS, American ship, Capt. T. N. ROGER—Reuter, Brockmann & Co.

R. THOMAS, American ship, Capt. P. B. NICKELS—Shewan & Co.

SENATOR, British ship, Captain H. J. SMITH—Melchers & Co.

In the Matter of the Companies' Ordinances 1866 and 1890,

AND In the Matter of the BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA ORDINARY General MEETING of the BALMORAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at 12, 1, Middle Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit passing the following Resolution that is to say:

That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies' Ordinances 1866 to 1890.

Dated 14th day of April, 1893.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Chairman,
713

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK YIN KAI,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK YIN KAI will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on MONDAY, the 1st day of May, 1893, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 1st day of May, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the Matter of KWOK PAK SHING,
a Bankrupt.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of CREDITORS of KWOK PAK SHING will be held before the REGISTRAR of the said Court, on THURSDAY, the 27th April, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, for the purpose of declaring a Second Dividend.

Creditors who have not yet proved must do so on or before the said 27th day of April, 1893.

Dated the 11th day of April, 1893.

ALFRED G. WISE,
Registrar.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

THE CHINA MAIL.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

PASSED SUZ CANAL

OUTWARD BOUND.—*Endeavour*, Feb. 21; *Torridon*, 21; *Queen Anne*, March 3; *Cape Cormorant*, *Titus*, 7; *Hornbeam*, 8; *Paramatta*, *Sir Evelyn*, 10; *Golden Gull*, 11; *Pathan Glenbury*, *Bellona*, 21; *Beaconshire*, *Orion*, 24; *Thistle*, 25; *Ajax*, *Bengtje*, *Fingal*, 26; *Iris*, April 4.

Homeward Bound.—*Jesse*, Feb. 14; *Bush-mile*, 25; *Blow*, March 3; *Aden*, 14; *Tarbar*, 7; *Nicobar*, *Palamedes*, *Satsuma*, *Sydney*, *Melaka*, April 4.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to 23rd March, left Yokohama for this port on Wednesday, April 12, at 2 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, April 17.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, with the *Phoenician Man*, of March 17, left Singapore on Wednesday, Mar. 12, at 9 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, April 13. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Feb. 8.

The Northern Pacific Company's s.s. *Tacoma*, left Victoria, B.C., for Hongkong, via Japan ports on Sunday, March 26.

The R. M. S. S. *Empress of India* left Vancouver for Hongkong via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai on April 3.

The O. & O. Co.'s *Gazelle*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu and Yokohama on the 4th inst.

The E. & A. Co.'s s.s. *Memphis*, from Sydney, left Port Darwin on the 14th inst. for this port, and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

The s.s. *Kutang*, with mails, &c., from Calcutta and Siam, left Singapore on April 11, and may be expected here on or about April 17.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Yarra* left Saigon for this port at 1 p.m. on the 13th.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Thistle* left Singapore on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on or about April 20.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamship *Titan* left Singapore on the 12th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.

The Glen Line steamship *Glengary*, from London for this port, left Singapore on April 14, and may be expected here on or about April 20.

The D. D. R. s.s. *Peking*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

UNION CHURCH.—SUNDAY, APRIL 10TH, 11 A.M.
Hymns, 208, 155, 103; Psalm, 103 versus
1-12; Anthems, 6.

ORDER OF CHORAL SERVICE AT ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—SECOND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER.—(6TH APRIL.)

Matins.—*Venite*, *Kingston*; *Psalmus*, *Watson*, *Jimbala*, *Hildegard*, *Antiphon*, *Te Deum* & *Jubilate*, *Best*, No. 150; *Antiphon*, *O Salve* of the *World*; No. 65; *Kyrie*, *Byzant.* No. 100A; *Byzant.* 197; *Offertory Sentence*, *Steiner*.

Evensong.—*Psalm*, *First*, *Cook*, *Playford*, *Hopkins*; *Magnificat* & *Nunc Dimittis*, *Psalmist* (*Tanner*); *Antiphon*, *Holiest*, *breathe as evening blessing*; 29; *Hymns*, 241, 245.

THE M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Saxonia* left Shanghai for this port at noon to-day.

THE D. D. R. str. *Bellona*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 20th inst.

The China Mutual Company's steamer *Peking*, from London and Liverpool, passed the Canal on the 14th inst., and may be considered due at Singapore on or about the 2nd May.

Last night, two men, a woman and a boy, residing at 25 Graham Street, were poisoned, and have had a narrow escape from death. It would appear that the poison had been administered in their evening meal, which was partaken of about six o'clock. At eight o'clock, when the symptoms of poisoning had unmistakably shown themselves, information was sent to the police, who had the sufferer promptly removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where emetics were administered with satisfactory results. One man has been apprehended in connection with the affair. He was brought before Captain Hastings at the Magistracy to-day, and remanded till further investigations have been carried out by the police.

The Chinese magician, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

TO-DAY at the Magistracy, Inspector Han-son charged Chan Po, butcher, with failing to report the arrival of a bullock on the 16th inst. at Yau-nati. He was fined by Capt. Hastings \$10, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

At the Magistracy to-day Inspector Cleary, of the Sanitary Department, charged Lan Chin, 17 Centre Street, before Captain Hastings, with failing to notify that a man named Lan Ka, residing at 17 Centre Street, was suffering from smallpox. He pleaded guilty. A certificate from the Colonial Surgeon was produced bearing out that the man must have been ill for at least eleven days. Sentence—\$25 or two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Last night Inspectors Stanton and Quincy and Detective-Sergeant Holt boarded a sampan, No. 2638, lying alongside the P. and O. steamer *Perou*, and seized forty balls of opium of the value of \$600.

The two women who were in the sampan were arrested, and brought before Captain Hastings at the Magistracy this morning. One was fined \$25, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment, and the other \$5, with the alternative of fourteen days' imprisonment. Their story was that they were hired by a man on board the steamer to take the opium from a pile near the Central Market, and bring it alongside the steamer. Half of the value of the opium and of the fines will be divided amongst the police officers by whom the arrest was made.

There appears to be a little difficulty with regard to the Military Parade Ground. The military authorities have placed a soldier at the ground with orders to prevent Chinamen from trespassing, and it would appear that orders have also been given to prevent the Chinese from leaving upon the rail enclosing the ground. On Thursday a Chinese detective was requested to move off by the sentry on duty. The detective, who was also on duty, showed the sentry his badge, but the "Shophouse" had his orders, and with that "sweet unconscionable" which distinguishes the British soldier when on duty, proceeded to "run in" the detective, subjecting him to the additional indignity of twisting his queue. As a matter of fact the rail does not belong to the military authorities, although the parade ground does, but to the Colonial authorities, and the sentry, even assuming that he was not acting rightly in arresting a constable on duty, had no right to object to his "running" against the rail. Of course, when the matter was reported to the superior officers, the detective was released, and it may be presumed sentence will in future be cautioned to be more careful.

THE V. R. C. assault-at-arms, held in the Gymnasium last night, was an unqualified success. There was a large attendance of members. The Hon. J. H. Stewart Lookhart, Chairman of the Club, presided, and H. E. Sir William Robinson was present. The usual exercises on the horizontal bar were gone through in an expert and business-like fashion, and in the lances and sword exercises the pupils acquitted themselves with credit. J. Alves gave an exhibition of slack-wire balancing which was very good for an amateur, and the same young gentleman was successful in carrying off the prize for rope-climbing for which his most formidable opponent was J. Cardina. The final bout in the fencing competition for the Championship Cup, presented by the committee of the V.R.C., resulted in a win for W. Armstrong by 5 marks to 2. His opponent was W. Purcell, who did not show up well till near the close of the bout. As is usually the case, the greatest interest was shown in the boxing. That it was something more than the noble art of self-defence was obvious to the members of the V.R.C., and the boxing was administered in their evening meal, which was partaken of about six o'clock. At eight o'clock, when the symptoms of poisoning had unmistakably shown themselves, information was sent to the police, who had the sufferer promptly removed to the Government Civil Hospital, where emetics were administered with satisfactory results. One man has been apprehended in connection with the affair. He was brought before Captain Hastings at the Magistracy to-day, and remanded till further investigations have been carried out by the police.

The Chinese magician, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching Ling Foo, assisted by his clever son, a boy of twelve years of age, made his first appearance in the City Hall Theatre last night before a fairly good audience. The performers, judging by the neatness and ease with which they accomplished their tricks, are considerably above the ordinary class, and while some of their feats are mere repetitions of European or Japanese illusions there are many which we have never seen before and which quite took the audience by surprise. As we stated before, Ching Ling Foo's wonderful tricks are accomplished with but little in the shape of apparatus. He used a towel or a table cover as the only means for producing large bowls of water, containing live fishes, large pots with plants, &c. Not the least marvellous items were the performances of his son, Fei Fo Fum, in his acts of contortion, and his amusing appearance with two heads and four arms; but the best fest which the boy essayed was the plate spinning, which was simply marvellous. He succeeded in keeping a couple of plates spinning on two sticks in a variety of different and difficult positions and sometimes almost horizontally. The entertainment was repeated this afternoon and will be given again to-night, when it is expected that the Governor will be present.

THE CHINESE MAGICIAN, Ching

WHITEWASHING ISCAROT.

The modern passion for whitewashing the infamous has not even spared Judas Iscariot. In "Good Words" the Bishop of Ely writes: "An article on the subject, but since he [Judas] is 'a type' of the man without principles, he cannot be reckoned among his apologists. A man cannot do worse than lack principles, and he into the bargain such a hypocrite that he probably thinks himself an exemplary character. We have the discomfort of believing that Judas possibly was always able to persuade himself that his motives were high and holy. As to his conduct, simpler ages than ours correctly regarded him as the extreme instance of baseness. He was the meanest of all scoundrels, all traitors, the most treacherous. He betrayed the highest cause, the Supreme Master; he sold them both, and he could not even bring himself to say that he had profited that there is any loophole for Judas Iscariot. If there to be any moral judgments at all, then Dante was right when he placed Judas even deeper down in the Inferno than Brutus and Cassius. The opinion of the ages still calls traitors, like Murray of Broughton and others, by the name of the false apostle, on whom but one ray of dubious light is thrown by Biblical narrative. 'Est abies as suspendit laquo' ('Judas went and hanged himself'). He had at least the grace to save any human hand from the deep dishonor of touching such a reptile. There is another version of the story of his death, but this is the more creditable to him, and suitable, it would seem, to a redressing virtue, unmercifully too rare. We do not hear that Asynt checked on his oath, and that Meekins found a convenient rope and used it."

This is the simple, natural, and in all senses, catholic view of Judas. He is not a curious study in psychology; he is not a poor fellow-creature whom we should pity rather than condemn. We only delibitate our sense of black and white, right and wrong, when we argue in this modern way. Say that Judas was no more responsible for being Judas than a rattlesnake is for being a rattlesnake. But we kill rattlesnakes, and Iscariot did justice to himself. There is no philosophy, there is nothing but mawkishness, and the desire to say some new thing, in looking for excuses. A bad man is a bad man. Henry VIII. has been white-washed, as we all know, because those who investigated were courageous. Scottish savage, and who proposed, to the horrors of His own Privy Council, that his kinsman James V. should be kidnapped, his own treasurer as if he had been a Prince of Bulgaria. This is a pretty sort of scrupulous manner, an immaculately pious person, quite apart from his domestic misfortunes, and the alarmingly contemptuous which he showed to his master, when he was sent to the scaffold. He had a few lines thrown on his grave, and over King John has had some kind of apology made for him; while the Regent Murray is the spoiled child of history. It only remained to find excuses for Iscariot. The ordinary Catholic and also Protestant and human view of Judas is conspicuously right. He was a little bit hypocrite, and the right of it was, for his enemies of never having what half the Highlanders failed to do for thirty thousand pieces of gold. He did not turn traitor even to save his dirty life, as others have done. His companions were not molested; he might have slunk away if he was afraid. The Bishop of Ripon thinks that Judas showed "supreme folly" if he destroyed his own post as "treasurer" of a poor company for about four pounds sterling. It might have taken his long to stand as much as we, and the money was enough to buy a piece of real property. Whately's theory is that Judas wanted to force the hand of his Master, to hurry things on, make an impulsive miracle necessary, and bring matters to a head. The Bishop of Ripon, however, admits that he committed his crime. Besides, there is no reason to search for such subtleties. A mercenary traitor is a mercenary traitor. De Quincey's theory is much the same as Whately's. Professor Fairbairn, according to the Bishop, argues that Judas was a disappointed man, and took his revenge. He had expected a temporal kingdom; there was to be no temporal kingdom, therefore he avenged himself by treachery. This at all events does not clear the character of Iscariot, as Whately's theory might do, to a considerable extent. For it is undeniable that Judas took his reward. He purchased a field with the money, according to one version; in another, he threw the money down, and hanged himself. This version of events makes more for Whately's view, or at least provides more for it.

The Bishop of Ripon argues that Judas wanted to stand well with both sides. If his Master was condemned, he at least was safe. Should his Master "emerge triumphant," then Judas was still of the winning party. But how could he hope, even taking the affair on a common human level, to escape detection? Accompanied on the night by a crowd with torches, he was certain to be found out; and, as has been said by the Bishop, he had been detected and warned before he committed his crime. Judas must have been exceedingly stupid if he fancied he could favour one side, yet seem to favour the other. Cleverness is not necessarily proof of a treacherous character, but this kind of traitor is a dullard. Some ingeniuous people of our time are perhaps too ready to find excuses for everybody. This makes it easier still for all of us to find excuses for themselves. We may as well admit that there are black crimes, black characters, Iscariots and Tartuffes. There are "tenebrous stars," at Paracelsus has it; they are dark beauties of wrong and of dangerous moral costs. We do no good by saying that the smoke is not so very black and noxious; it is as bad as it possibly can be, and that is the end of the matter. On the hypothesis that Judas hanged himself, nothing he did in life became him so much as the manner of his leaving it. He remains in sacred history what Gideon is in romance—the typical traitor, the embodied treason.

In case of FIRE ring up No. 15. The Exchange is open day and night. W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

CHINA REVIEW'
BACK NUMBERS
OF
VOLS. IV. TO XVI.
FOR SALE AT HALF-PRICE.

Our Jobbing Department

HAVING just been REPLENISHED
WITH a large assortment of the latest
EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
we are prepared to execute orders for
FANCY WORK with neatness and despatch,
and at very moderate rates.

GEO. MURRAY RAIN,
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

A SUBJECT FOR THOUGHT.

It is no simple matter to state in terms at all precise what forces are directly connected with the production of pale and happy old age. More strength of constitution, healthy surroundings, contentment and active, temperate and regular habits are most valuable aids. Hard work, so long as it is not carried beyond the limit necessary to permit of the timely repair of worn tissues, is not only harmless but a conducive director to health. The result of it is often a possible life in accordance with natural law, that we may expect to reap the appropriate result in its prolongation. Great care should be taken to protect the system against the changes which disease makes therein; coming misery casts its shadow before it and intimates its approach by various signs, as a feeling of general debility, loss of appetite, loss of weight, and rising of sour wind from the stomach, headache and lumbago, failure of vitality and gradual diminution of mental power and similar symptoms, all tend to show that general debility is increasing in the patient's system. Such persons should take notice of the experience of Mrs. C. Whitehouse, Convent Place, South Kensington, who, after several years of illness with excessive nervous prostration, and who writes:—

"I have been suffering over four years with pains in my head, caused by a fit two days after confinement. During the whole of this time the heat excitement world made me very nervous, and it was with great difficulty that I could do my housework well, and have scarcely ever had a quiet night's rest, having constantly disturbed with terrible dreams. I tried many remedies and was also under medical treatment, but nothing did any good until a friend recommended Clementine Tonin. I took a large bath and have much pleasure in testifying to the good it has done me; the noises in my head are removed, and I can now sleep well. I have recently recovered from a German cold, does all that I claimed for it, and I recommend it to all I come in contact with, suffering as I have done. Clementine Tonin is sold everywhere. Offices and Laboratories, 213 A'Beckett-street, Melbourne, and at Sydney."

Intimations.

THE CHINA & JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS

TO THE HONGKONG TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

A—Abendroth Doek.

10.—Abendroth Paper Mills Office, Wing Lot Street.

10A.—Aberdeen Paper Mills.

24.—Alice Memorial Hospital.

40.—Anderson, Capt. G. C., Praya Central.

40.—Do. do. Praya East.

B—

59.—Bay View Hotel.

66.—Blackhead, F., Magazine Gap.

68.—Butcher & Swire, Shipping Office.

69.—Do. do. Refinery Office.

70.—Do. do. do. Quarry Gap.

70.—Do. do. do. Residence, Peak.

C—

42.—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

43.—Carrie, Dr. J. Mount Kellett.

15.—Central Police Station.

22.—China Mail Office.

55.—Cowie, Dr. Alex., Queen's Gardens.

D—

12.—Daily Press Office.

42.—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

17.—Douglas Laprak & Co.

E—

14.—E. & A. China Telegraph Co., Ltd.

47.—Gas Company, Ltd., West Point.

48.—Do. do. East Point.

51.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

59.—Government Civil Hospital.

44.—Government Club.

F—

6.—Harrison, W. Stuart, Residence.

2.—Hastie, Carlin & Cowie.

27.—Holliday, Wm. & Co.

28.—Holliday, C. J. Roden.

11.—Hongkong Club.

58.—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.

59.—Hongkong Hotel (Public Telephone).

9.—Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.

1.—Hongkong Telegraph Office.

51.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Dock Co., Ltd., Praya Central.

33.—Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Dock Co., Ltd., Praya Central.

20.—Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., Praya Central.

68.—Humphreys, J. D., & Son, 30 & 40, Queen's Road.

37.—Hudson, J. D., Residence.

77.—Ho Tung, Praya Central.

92.—Do. do. Bonham Strand.

67.—Hughes, E. J., Victoria Peak.

50.—Imports & Exports Office, Praya West.

71.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (China Sugar Refinery Office), Praya Central.

72.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (China Sugar Refinery), East Point.

21.—Jardine, Matheson & Co. (Kerosene Oil Godown), East Point.

50.—Joseph, H. H., Magazine Gap.

23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Praya Central.

45.—Do. do. Residence.

53.—Judd, W., Magazine Gap.

K—

64.—Kennedy, J., Horse Repository.

64.—Do. do. Causeway Bay.

L—

4.—Lapraik, J. D., Stewart Terrace.

M—

54.—MacKenzie, Frick & Co., Queen's Rd.

33.—Mount Austin Hotel.

N—

5.—Nam Wo & Co.

O—

46.—Opium Farmer, Hau Fook.

P—

60.—{ Marshall, A. M., Mountain View.

3a.—Peak Hotel.

29.—Peak Hotel.

19.—P. & O. S. N. Co., Praya Central.

R—

51.—Ray, E. C., Office.

34.—Do. do. Residence.

45.—Rope Factory, West Point.

S—

52.—Sailor's Home, Praya West.

49.—Shewan, G. R., Queen's Road.

61.—Stevens, G. R., Queen's Road.

62.—Do. do. Lower Robinson Road.

V—

55.—Victoria Hotel (Public Telephone).

W—

16.—Watson, A. S., Co., Queen's Road.

57.—Wicham, W. H., Residence.

63.—Woo Kee & Co., Praya West.

Y—

33.—Yuen Fat, Bonham Strand.

Z—

In case of FIRE ring up No. 15.

The Exchange is open day and night.

W. STUART HARRISON, Manager.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

CHINA MAIL